· \* 中心的人们的自己的自己的自己的对象的对象。

VIL'KER, David Semenovich; RABINOVICH, Ye.Z., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Practical laboratory work in hydromechanics] Laboratornyi praktikum po gidromekhanike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 351 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Gidrodinamicheskaya laboratoriya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Vil'ker).

(Fluid mechanics)

RYLEYEV, G.S.; KRYUGER, P.K.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; VIL'KEVICH, B.I. Prinimal uchastiye BELEN'KIY, M.M.; FEDOTOV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LUGININ, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; CHEBYKIN, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent [deceased]; ONISHCHENKO, I.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TELICHKO, V.G., inzh., retsenzent; ISIKOV, Ye.N., inzh., retsenzent; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Management and operation of diesel locomotives] Teplovoznoe khoziaistvo. Izd.2., perer. i dop. [By] G.S.Ryleev i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 290 p. (MIRA 17:3)

VIL'KEVICH, B.I.

BIL'KEVICH, B.I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Peculiarities of computation and the technico-economic sustantiation of the weight of trains with locomotive traction." Mos, 1958. 18 pp - 2 sheets of graphs Min of Railways USSR. Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Engineers of Railroad Transport im I.V.Stalin). 150 copies (KL, 20-58,96)

Technical and economic reasons for the efficiency of increasing the weight of trains pulled by diesel locomotives now in operation.

Sbor. nauch. trudov TASHIIT no.7:34-61 '57. (MIRA 11:4) (Diesel locomotives) (Reilroads--Train load)

Using no diesel l	mograms to determine the occumotives. Shor. nauch	. trudov Tabilit i	(MIRA 11:4)	
	(Diesel locomotive	e) (RailroadsTr	ain loads)	
	<del>.</del>			

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.; VIL'KHOVAYA, I.R.

Changes in the topography of the kidneys in lymphogranulo-matosis. Urologiia 28 no.5:50-52 S-0\*63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

# VIL'KHOVAYA, I.R.; VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.

Changes in the course of the uterine arteries and ureters in downward displacement of the uterus. Akush. i gin. 39 no.3: 38-40 My-Je 63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii ( zav. - prof. I.V. Studzinskiy) i kafedry normal'noy anatomii ( zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TO THE SERVICE OF THE

VIL'KHOVAYA, I.R.; VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.

Changes in the course of the uterine arteries and ureters in downward displacement of the uterus. Akush. i gin. 39 no.3: 38-40 My-Je 63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V. Studzinskiy) i kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

一点,不是你们的生物,我们是否可能的是是我是我的人们是否可能的是我们的人们

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.; VIL'KHOVAYA, I.R.

Changes in the topography of the kidneys in lymphogranulomatosis. Urologiia 28 no.5:50-52 S-0:63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) Livovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

THE SHOPE IS NOT THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

VIL KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med.nauk

X-ray study of the anatomy of the vena cava inferior and its branches. Vrach. delo no.6:77-81 Je 63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomirov) i kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii s operativnoy khirurgiyey (zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(VENA CAVA-RADIOGRAPHY)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med.nauk

Changes in the course of the salivary ducts during the motion of the head and the lower jaw. Vest. rent. i rad. 28 no.2:65 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) i kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii s operativnoy khirurgiyey (zav. - prof. I.V. Studzinskiy ) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SALIVARY GLANDS)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand med. n uk

X-ray picture of the aorta in kyphoscoliosis and kyphosis.

Khirurgiia 40 no.11;34-38 N '65. (MIRA 18:7)

l. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrcy) t kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'yovskogo meditsinskogo instituta

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med. nauk (L'vov, ul. Mayakovskogo, d.66, kv.3)

Abdominal aorta and its branches in the reentgenological picture. Vest. khir. 70 no.6:47-52 Je 63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry normal noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyube-mudrow) i kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii s operativney khirurgiyey (zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med.nauk

Importance of anatomical data on Stensen's duct in surgery for parenchymatous xerosis. Oft.zhur. 13 no.2:116-120 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (SALIVARY GLANDS-SURGERY) (CORNEA-DISEASES)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., SIMOROT, H.I.

Characteristics of the arterial network of the foot in trophic ulcer. Ortop.travm. i protez 19 no.2:69-79 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

TO THE PERSONNEL SEED AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSONNEL SEED AND THE

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med.nauk (L'vov, ul. Mayakovskogo, d.66, kv.3)

X-ray anatomy of the biliary and pancreatic ducts in various body positions. Nov. khir. arkh. no.29:23-27 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov) i kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (BILE DUCTS\_RADIOGRAPHY) (PANCREAS\_RABIOGRAPHY)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.

X-ray image of the duct of Steno in the different variations of its course. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no.6:72-73 N-D '61. (MIKA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov) i kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii s operativnoy khirurgiyey (zav. - prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (PANOTID GLANDS\_RADIOGRAPHY)

LESHCHINSKIY, Yu.Ye.; VIL'KHOVSKAYA, R.P.

Planning the development of the bottled gas industry. Gaz.prom.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Ukraine—Liquified petroleum gas)

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VILKI, Duglas [Wilky, Dou	uglas]		
Is it possible to rate, no.1:24-25	o construct a muscle-p 5 163.	owered aircraft?	Izobr.i (MIRA 16:3)
1. Sotrudnik Angli	iyskogo instituta avia (Aircr	tsionnoy meditsin	y•
	VIII. OI		
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## VIL'KIN, B.I.

Idiosyncrasy in regard to analigin. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 4:74 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

 LKIN, I., master-stroitel				
New methods in plastering (Log cabins) (Plast	g log walls. Stering)	el'.stroi. 10	no.7:18 J1'59 (MLRA 8:10)	<b>5.</b> )

VIL'KITSKAYA, G.D.; PIL'MAN, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Blindness in school aged children; its origin and prevention.

Vest. oft. 70 no.1:35-36 Ja-F '57 (MLRE 10:5)

(BLINDNESS, in inf. & child

etiol. & prev. in school aged children) (Rus)

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Die Laboratoriumspraxis in der Hydraulik. Berlin, Technik, 1954.

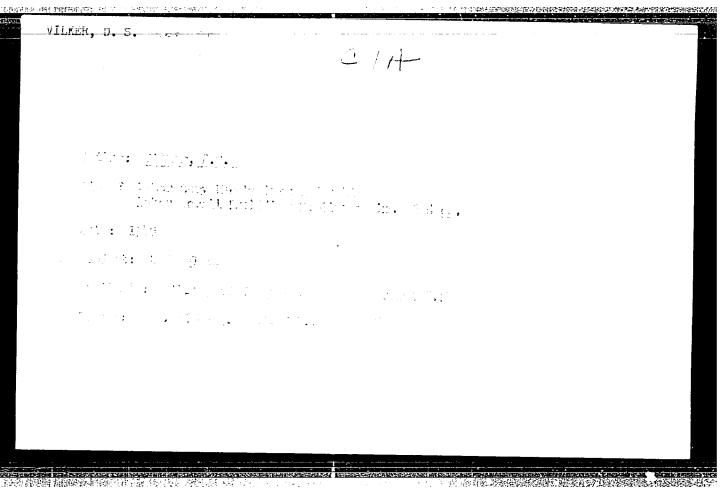
242 p. diagrs., tables.

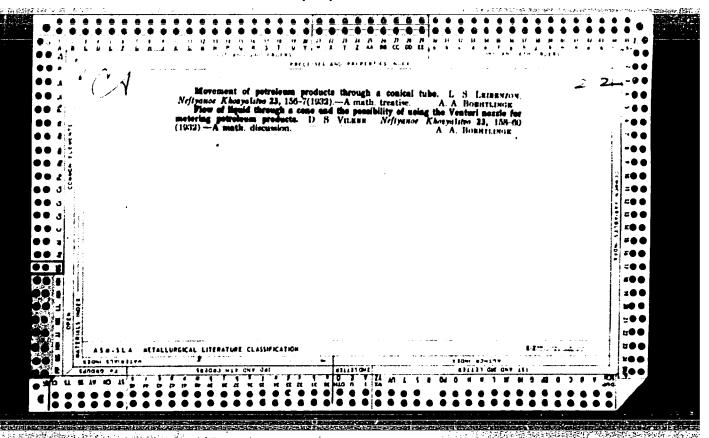
Translation from the Russian, "Laboratornyy Praktikum po Gidravlikye," Moscow,
1949.

Added t.-P. in Russian.

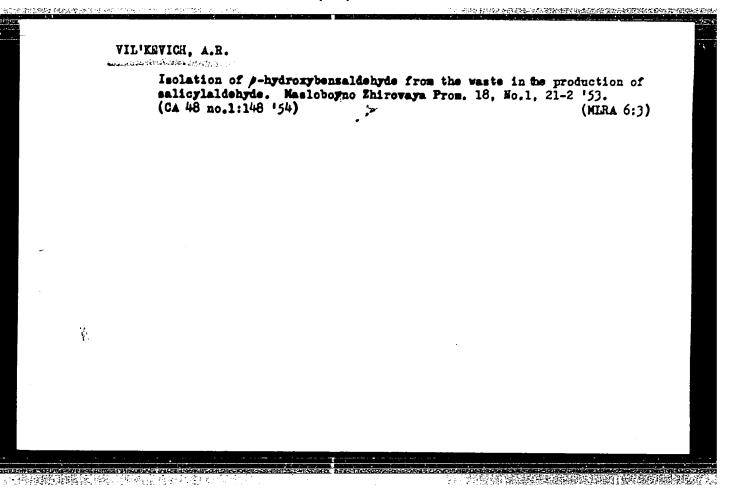
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VIL'REVICH, A. R.		٠ <b>، ک</b>	
		chem	
A. 11-48	Isolation of p-hydroxybenzaldehyde from the waste in the production of salicylaldehyde. A. R. Vil'kevich. Maslobolno Zhirozaya Prom. 18, No. 1, 21-21950. The hot condensation waste liquor is filtered at 50-60°, the filtrate is cooled yielding NasSo, and a little p-HOC-HCHO. The solid is agitated with a small vol. of cold H <sub>2</sub> O, the aldehyde crystals being readily suspended in the fluid, which is thea decanted rapidly; 3-4 repetitions serve to remove essentially all the aldehyde (17% yield). G. M. K.		
on 10,1954	cooled yielding NasSo, and a little p-HOC.H.CHO. The solid is agitated with a small vol. of cold H.O. the aldehyde crystals being readily suspended in the fluid, which is thea decanted rapidly; 3-4 repetitions serve to remove es-	st	٠.,
again Chemistry	sentially all the aldehyde (17% yield). G. M. K.	-3 gp	
	<u> </u>	\$ . , <b>Š</b> *	



- 1. KHOL'MAR, O. M, EngVIL'KEVICH, A. R.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Butyric Acid
- 7. Method for obtaining esters of butyric acid from chemical industry waste products. Masl. zhir. prom 17 no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

VIL'KELICH, A. R., Eng.

Salicylaldehyde

Derivation of paraoxytenzaldehyde from waste products of salicylaldehyde production. Masl. -zhir. prom. 18, No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress June 1953. UNCL.

VIL'KEVICH, A. R., Eng.

Paraoxybenzaldehyde

Derivation of paraoxybenzaldehyde from waste products of salicylaldehyde production. Masl.-zhir. prom. 18, No. 1, 1953.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

RYLEYEV, G.S.; KRYUGER, P.K.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; VIL!KEVICH, B.I.; KOGOSOV, B.Ye., redaktor; IROBINSKIY, V.A., redaktor; VERINA, J.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The operation of diesel locomotives and the management of the diesel locomotive traction system] Ekspluatatsiia teplovozov i teplovozoce khoziaistvo. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1951. 294 p. (MIRA 8:2) (Diesel locomotives)

BESKROVNYY, I.G.; VIL'KEVICH, B.I.; KRAFT, G.A.

Diesel locomotives should be equipped with panels and sockets for rheostatic tests. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 5 no.4:42 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Diesel locomotives—Testing)

RYLMYNV, G.S.; KRYUGER, P.K.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; VILLKEVICH, R.I.; MEREZHKO, V.G., inzhener, redaktor; SAZONOV, A.G., inzhener, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Management and operation of diesel locomotives] Teplovoznoe khoziaistvo. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo. 1956. 311 p. (MLRA 9:12) (Diesel locomotives)

RYLEYEV, G. S.; KRYUGER, P. K. KAZAKGV, V. N.; VILKEVICH, B. I.

"Eksplyatatsiya Teplovozov i Teplovoznoe Khozyaistvo" (Exploitation of Diesel Locomotives and Engine Economy), 295 p., State Railway Transportation Publ., Moscow, 1951.

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LAVROV, N.V., akademik (Tashkent); KUCHUK, S.D., inzh. (Tashkent);
VIL'KEVICH, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk (Tashkent); GOL'DFIL'D, M.L.,
inzh. (Tashkent)

Use of gas fuel for the operation of diesel locomotives. Zhel.
dor.transp. 45 no.8:43-46 Ag 163. (MIRA 16:9)
(Diesel locomotives) (Gas as fuel)
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MAYDANIK, K.L., kand. ist. nauk; KISLYAKOV, V.S., kand. ist. nauk;

PETRANOVICH, I.M., kand. ekon. nauk; PESCHANSKIY, V.V., kand.

ist. nauk; USVYATSOV, A.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk; KHOLODKOVSKIY,

K.G.,; BURDZHALOV, F.E.; VIL'KHOVCHENKO, E.D.: MALOV. V.N.;

PETROVA, Z.A.; ARZUMANYAN, A.A., glav. red.; TIMOFEYEV, T.T., zam.glav.

red.; RYMALOV, V.V., red.; LYUBIMOVA, V.V., red.; SHEVLYAGIN,

D.P., red.; VEYNBERG, F., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

[Labor movement in capitalist countries, 1959 - 1961] Rabochee dvizhenie v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh, 1959 - 1961 gg. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1961. 583 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnoshenii. 2. Sektor mezhdunarodnogo rabochego i kommunisticheskogo dvizheniya Instituta mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy (for Maydanik, Kislyakov, Petranovich,
Peschanskiy, Usvyatsov, Kholodkovskiy, Burdzhalov, Vil'khovchenko,
Malov, Petrova).

(Labor and laboring classes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859820003-5"

3.美聞隨翻了新館、在766元。2018年15、

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand, med, nauk

Carotid arteries in radiography. Vrach. delo no.4:100-103 Ap 161. (MIRA 14:6)

l. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudorv) i kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii s operativnoy khirurgiyey (zav. prof. I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (CAROTID ARTERY—RADIOGRAPHY)

ODYNSKIY, B.T. (L'vov, 11. Azovskaya, d.6, kv.3); VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.

Anomaly of the course of the intercostal arteries in scoliosis. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:116-117 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof.I.V.Studzinskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - B.T.Odynskiy) L'vovskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(INTERCOSTAL ARTERIES) (SPINE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kand.med. nauk

Significance of some peculiarities of the carotid canal and internal venous carotid plexus in the clinical treatment of otorhinolaryngo-logical diseases [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3: 58-64 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Is kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. prof. I.V. Studzinskiy) L'vovakogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TEMPORAL BONE, anat. & histol.

carotid canal, structure & venous plexus)

# vil kilovot, v.f.

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Ligation, application of clasps and compression with catgut of the internal carotid artery in the carotid canal. Knirurgiia no.5:44-50 My 154.

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (sav. prof. I.V.Studsinskiy) (ARTERIES, CAROTID, surgery,
\*ligation in bony canal)

VIL MHOVOY, V.Y., kand.med.nauk

Changes in the position of Stensen's duct and the sucking pads during movements of the lower jaw. Stomatologiia 37 no.5:67-69 S=0 158 (MIRA 11:11)

Ville VGET, A.

Effect of New r Listribation over whichers on the Performance of Tricle Expansion Steam Turbines: by A. Wilk overly.

"Lerchant Fleet", Insue No 2 (Feb 152)

FIALKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VIL'KIN, M.A., inzh.

Performance of type VT-5 electric trustes under high eltitude conditions. Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.1:44-46 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12) (Brushes, Electric—Testing)

L 65222-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5022051

UR/0286/65/000/014/0127/0128

AUTHOR: Fielkov, A. S.; Vil'kin, M. A.; Temkin, I. V.; Ignat'yev, I. F.

TITLE: Method of obtaining material based on carbon black and pitch for contact brushes of electrical machinery designed for high-altitude operation. Class 21, No. 122801

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 127-128

TOPIC TAGS: contact brush, carbon black pitch

ABSTRACT: The proposed method for the production of high-altitude contact brushes employs vibroground carbon black and high-temperature pitch in amounts of 60—65% to produce thread-like pores in the material without the introduction of vapor-forming substances.

[PW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Jul58

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT. EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4089

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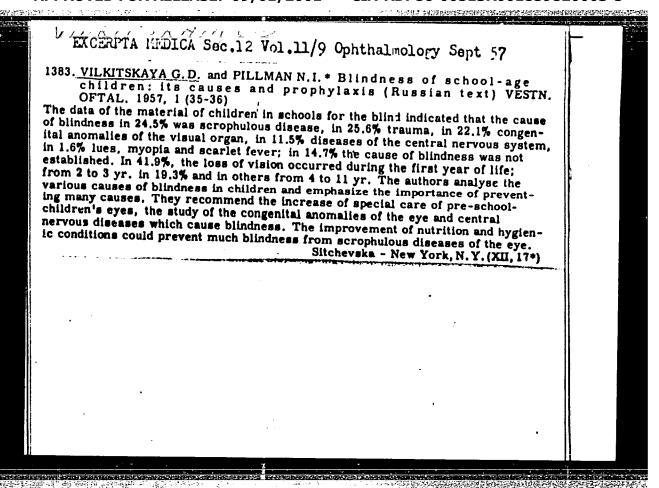
FIALKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VIL'KIN, M.A., inzb.

Study of a sliding contact during the operation of brushes on carbon-graphite collectors. Elektrotekhnika 34, no.9:17-20 S 163. (MIRA 16:11)

VIL'KIN, M.A., inzh. (g. Elektrougli)

Mechanism of the wear of a sliding electrical contactor in a vacuum. Elektrichestvo no.2:78-82 F 164.

(MIRA 17:3)



VIL'KITSKIY, V.

We answer questions. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.2:79 F '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Instruktor Belorossiyskogo rayonnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza meditsinskikh rabotnikov.

(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

We reply to questions. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.4:78 Ap '60'.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Instruktor BRK profsoyuza meditsinskikh rapptnikov.

(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

# VIL'KITSKIY. V.

Answers to questions. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 5:78 My 160. (MIRA 13:8)

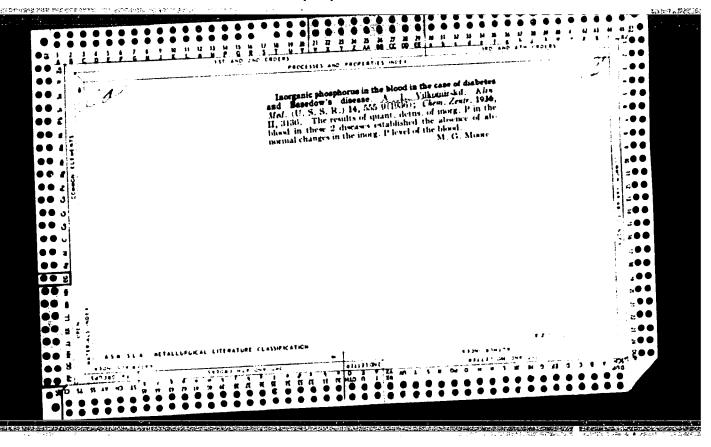
1. Instruktor BRK profsoyuza meditsinskikh rabotnikov. (MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

CHARNYY, I.A.; VIL'KNR, D.S. [deceased]; MITEL'MAN, B.I.; ROZENBERG, O.D.

Two-phase supersonic streams. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no. 1:48 Mr-Ap (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I.M. Gubkina. Predstavleno akademikom P.Y. Kochinom. (Fluid dynamics)

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WILKCIPETY, J.

"Increasing the Freductivity of Logs by Correct Grading", F. 25, (ICC, Vol. 1, No. 1, January 1954, Eratislava, Czech.)

SO: Fonthly List of Fast European Accessions (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.
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VIL'KOMIR, V.Yn., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Complete atrioventricular block based on myocardiac infarction.

Vrach.delo no.3:124-125 Mr 63.

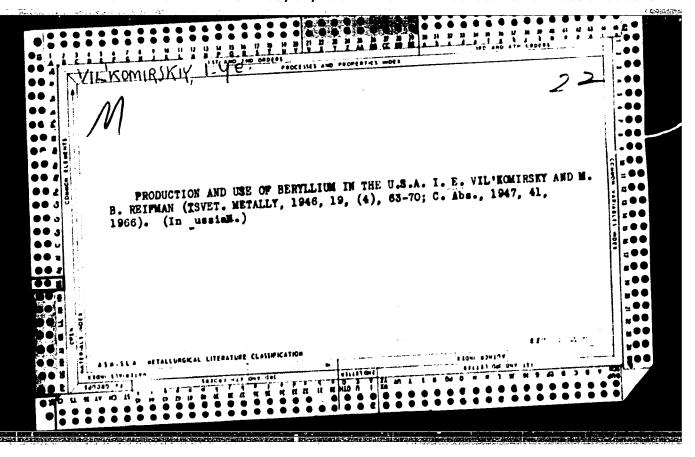
(HEART—INFARCTION)

(HEART—INFARCTION)

VILIKUS, Zdenek; GINEVSKIY, Ya. [translator]

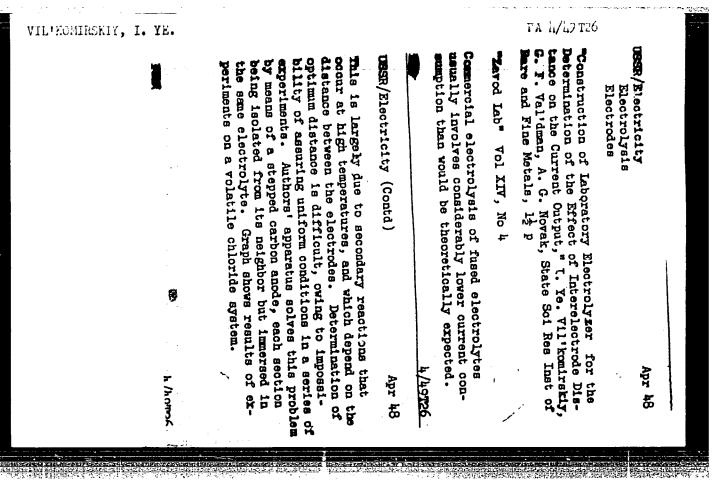
Linear measurements in machine building. Politekh. buch
no.11:55-62 N '57.

(Length measurement) (Machinery)



#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R001859820003-5



S/149/61/000/002/011/017 A006/A001

AUTHORS:

Vil'komirskiy, I.Ye., Karaseva, I.P.

TITLE:

A Method of Investigating High-Temperature Processes of Carbother-

mic Reduction of Refractory Oxides

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya.

1961, No. 2, pp. 107 - 109

TEXT: In laboratory investigations of metallurgical processes, the determination of high temperatures (over 1,600°C) is in many cases impeded by the emanation of gaseous reaction products. The reproduction of temperature in order to check results on parallel experiments is often unsatisfactory. The authors developed a method for the laboratory investigation of oxide reduction with carbon which was checked with the aid of a vertical Tamman furnace for temperatures up to 2,500°C using multi-channel graphite crucibles (Fig. 1). The crucibles were placed in a vertically arranged graphite furnace heater (Fig. 2). The charges under investigation in briquet or powder form were placed into the peripheral channels of the crucible. Pressed copper powder or copper castings were placed into the central aperture. The temperature was measured with a pyrometer according to the Card 1/4

8/149/61/000/002/011/017 A006/A001

A Method of Threstigating High-Temperature Processes of Carbothermic Reduction of Refractory Cxides

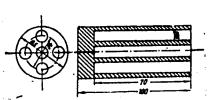
molten copper level, without any disturbances through gas or dust emanation. The true temperature was determined by the formula:  $t_{true} = t_{ya} + \Delta t_1$ , where  $t_{ya}$ is the index of the optical pyrometer and  $\Delta$  t<sub>1</sub> is the correction for the coefficient of radiative capacity. Control tests, made by charging the apertures with equal copper powder batches, showed that within the 1,200-2,200°C range the drop of temperature from the periphery to the center of the crucible was not over 20° i.e. within the accuracy limits of the pyrometer indices, which is quite satisfactory. The method permits the convenient and accurate control of temperature conditions of the process, and assures the full identity of experimental conditions for four or more charges of different composition. To check the reproducibility of experimental results, equal amounts of charges of the same composition, containing refractory oxide and a reducing agent, were placed in four apertures of the crucible. It was found that the maximum deviations of weight of individual specimens, obtained in parallel experiments, did not exceed 0.72%. Considering that the experiments were made at a temperature above 2,000°C, such a reproducibility of results from parallel experiments is quite satisfactory. The method was

Card 2/4

S/149/61/000/002/011/017 A006/A001

A Method of Investigating High-Temperature Processes of Carbothermic Reduction of Refractory: Oxides

successfully used when investigating the conditions of preparing copper alloys with some rare metals by reduction of their oxides with carbon in the presence of copper, and also for obtaining some carbides by the reduction of corresponding oxides. The method may prove useful for other analogous investigations. This article was recommended for publication by the Kafedra metallurgii redkikh metallov Krasnoyarskogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov (The Department of Metallurgy of Rate Metals) at the Krasnoyarsk Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals).



Card 3/4

Figure 1:

Schematic drawing of a five-channel crucible

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A Method of In Refractory Oxio	vestigating High-Temperature Processes of Carbothermic Reducti	on of $\frac{1}{40}$
Figure 2: Sch	nematic drawing of the Tamman furnace heater	45
ASSOCIATION:	Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy i proyektnyy instit redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (Giredmet) (State Institu of Scientific Research and Planning of the Rare-Metal Industr	108
SUBMITTED:	May 30, 1960	; 55)
Card 4/4	•	
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BERENGARD, A.S.; VIL'KOMIRSKIY, I.Ye.; KOZHEMYAKIN, V.A.; SEDYKH, T.S.; YEROKHINA, O.I.

Investigating the chlorination process of loparite concentrates.

TSvet. met. 35 no.4:56-61 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Chlorination) (Ioparite)

VIL'KOMIRSKIY, I.Js.; SILINA, G.F.; BERENGARD, A.S.; SEMAKIN, V.N.

Production of high-purity beryllium by the chloride method. Atom. energ. 11 no.3:233-239 S'61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Beryllium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859820003-5"

**的品牌《魔器型》**是一些一些大学的特别的一个一个

5/136/62/000/004/001/004 E021/E435

AUTHORS:

Berengard, A.S., Vil'komirskiy, I.Ye.,

Kozhemyakin, V.A., Sedykh, T.S., Yerokhina, O.I.

TITLE:

Study of the chlorination of loparite concentrate

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, no.4, 1962, 56-61

Results are given of investigations carried out to improve the process of chlorination of a loparite concentrate by using the apparatus for "dry" fractional condensation of the volatizable chlorides. The loparite ore used contained 36.2 to 36.5% TiO<sub>2</sub>, 8.45 to 8.55% Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 0.55 to 0.57% Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 28.64 to 31.18% total rare earths, 1.5 to 3.04% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 0.87 to 4.76 % Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 2.5 to 5.87% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 9.86% Na<sub>2</sub>O + K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 2.5 to 5.87% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 9.86% Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 9.86% 5.94 to 7.92% CaO, 0.15% P. A dry method is superior to a wet method because, for separation of the pulp, there is no need to use complex apparatus which has to operate inside aggressive The ore is crushed, briquetted with coke and chlorinated. It is shown that for chlorination it is possible to use a chlorine-air mixture containing up to 35% air. corresponds to the composition of anode chlorine gas. Card 1/2

Study of the chlorination ... EO

S/136/62/000/004/001/004 E021/E435

possible to lower the carbon content of the coke briquettes from 18-20 to 12-13% (using concentrated chlorine) which permits reducing the quantity of furnace ash by a factor of about five, increasing the production of the furnace, decreasing the consumption of coke by 30% and increasing the coefficient of utilization of the working space by 6%.

There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

VIL'KOMIRSKIY, I. Ye.; KARASEVA, I.P.

Methods of investigating high temperature processes in the carbotharmite reduction of high melting oxides. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.2:107-109 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (Giredmet). Rekomendovana kafedroy metallurgii redkikh metallov Krasnoyarskogo instituta tsvetnykh metallov.

(Thermite process)
(Metallic oxides)

2740h

s/089/61/011/003/005/013 B102/B138

21.2100 21,4000

Vil'komirskiy, I. Ye., Silina, G. F., Berengard, A. S.,

Semakin, V. N. AUTHORS:

Production of high-purity beryllium by the coloride method

TITLE:

Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 3, 1964, 235-239

TEXT: Chlorination of beryllium oxide with carbon terrachloride followed PERIODICAL: by the electrolysis of the resulting beryllium chioria, with hacl is a well-known method of producing high-purity beryllium. The industrial applicability of this procedure, however, has long been questioned, and only in recent years have prospects appeared to improve. The report describes a successfully tested possibility of producing this reaction on gr an industrial scale. The starting material was BeO with base-metal impurities not exceeding 0.006%. Briquettes were prepared from roasted oxides with a beryllium content not below 28%. Starch paste or dextrin were used as binding agents. Filtered commercial grade carbon tetrachicwere used as unumer agence. Fittered commercial grade largon tetrachic-ride was used for chloringtion. Laboratory tests showed that the ride was used for chloringtion, the rise in temperature 500-700°C, while chlorination rate increases with the rise in temperature 500-700°C.

Card 1/7

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859820003-5" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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Production of high-purity ...

further rise in temperature had no effect. Thermal dissociation of CCl<sub>4</sub> begins at 600°C, and contamination by carbon is observed at 800°C. The optimum temperature range was found to be between 650 and 700°C. The optimum flow rate of CCl<sub>4</sub> was found to be 2.4 kg/min per m² of furnace optimum flow rate of CCl<sub>4</sub> was found to be 2.4 kg/min per m² of furnace cross section. Nickel and alloys on nickel base in Cl, BeCl<sub>2</sub>, or CCl<sub>4</sub> atmospheres at temperatures up to 300°C were found to be the most convenient condenser materials. Condensers were therefore prepared from venient condenser materials. Condensers were therefore prepared from nickel. Fig. 3 gives a diagram of a chlorination furnace that has stood nickel. Fig. 3 gives a diagram of a chlorination furnace and contits test in industrial operation (25-30 days run). Both furnaces and contits test in industrial operation (25-30 days run). Both furnaces and contits test in industrial operation (25-30 days run). Both furnaces and contits test in industrial operation (25-30 days run). Both furnaces and contits test in industrial operation (25-30 days run). Both furnaces and contits test in industrial operation (25-30 days run). Both furnaces and contits test in industrial operation of condensers were obtained: CCl<sub>4</sub> conberglium chloride from pure and commercial beryllium exide) 25 tons of beryllium chloride from pure and commercial beryllium exide) 25 tons of beryllium chloride from pure and commercial beryllium exide) 25 tons of beryllium chloride from pure and commercial beryllium exide) 25 tons of beryllium chloride from pure and commercial beryllium exide) 25 tons of beryllium chloride from pure and commercial beryllium exide) 25 tons of beryllium chloride from pure and commercial beryllium exide) 25 tons of beryllium chloride from pure and commercial beryllium exide) 25 tons of beryllium chloride from pure and commercial beryllium exide) 25 tons of beryllium exide) 25 tons of

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Production of high-purity ...

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production of pure beryllium was first studied in laboratory tests, and optimum conditions were established. Chemically pure NaCl was used in beryllium-coated nickel crucibles. The cathode also consisted of berylliumcoated nickel. Electrolysis took place at 330-350°C. The purity of the resulting beryllium, depending on the size of the crystals obtained, was 99.966% (>3mm) and 99.937% (<3mm). Pilot-plant tests were conducted in quartz crucibles holding 35 kg of electrolyte. The resulting metal was remelted in vacuum to remove impurities. The chemical analysis showed a relatively high Ni impurity (maximum  $4\cdot 10^{-2}\%$ ), due to cathode corrosion. Experiments with graphic cathcdes produced satisfactory results. A diagram of the electrolytic vessel used for producing Be on an industrial scale is shown in Fig. 5. Here, the temperature ranged between 320 and  $340^{\circ}$ C, and the initial cathode current density was  $6.5-7.5 \text{ a/dm}^2$  (optimum). The NaCl and BeCl concentrations were adjusted by additions every 24 hours, and the beryllium content in the electrolyte range from 6 at the beginning to 5.5% at the end of cycle. The metal yield was 2.0-2.2 kg of metal per vessel per day. The crystals depositing on the cathode walls were up to 60 mm

Card 3/7

\$71,01, \$/089/61/011/003/005/013 B102/B138

Production of high-purity .

long. The operating parameters of the vessel did not change appreciably over working periods of up to three months. Ye. A. Kamenskava is mentioned There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 17 references: 9 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: The Metal Beryllium. ASFM, Cleveland, Ohio, 1955; P. Dereham, D. Temple. Extraction and Refining of the Rarer Metals. Lond. Inst. of Mining and Metallurgy, 1957; M. Kells et al. Second Geneva Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 1958, Paper No. 717; Z. Williams, P. Eyre. Nucl. Energy, 2, no. 22 (1958).

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1960

Fig. 3. Industrial furnace for chlorination,

Legend: (1) Bunker; (2) throttle valve; (3) graphite lining; (4) thermocouples; (5) graphite heater; (6) furnace jacket; (7) diabase plate; (8) foam firebrick; (9) diabase coment; (10) Dinas, brick; (11) quartz brick; (12) thermocouple; (13) contact; (14) clamp device; (15) quartz face; (16) briquette mass; (17) bar; (18) top heating; (19) cap with adopter

Card 4/7

# VIL'KONETSKIY, M.

What we saw in Budapest. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.1:31-32 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen Prezidiuma TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh mestnoy promyshlennosti i kommunal'nogo khozyaystva.

(Budapest—Municipal services)

BLATHOV, M.; VIL'KONETSKIY, M.

Traffic specialists are needed. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.4:27 '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859820003-5"

WIL'KONETSKIY, M., inzhener; HUBCHINSKIY, Z., inzhener.

Requirements for new streetcar rolling stock. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 3 no.5:
(MCEA 6:7)

(Street railroads) (Trolley buses)

VIL'KOTEKOTEK, E.

Taking care of the people is the main thing. Mest.prom. i hhud.promys. 2 no.9:24.25 S '61. (MR: 14:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy etdelem okhrany truda TSentral'nogo komiteta profseyuze rabochikh mestney promysklennosti i kommunal'nogo 'hosyeystve.

(Industrial safety)
(Industrial hygiene)

VILKOR, D. S.

Aubhor: Vilker, P.S.

fithe? Laboratory Handbook on Hydraulica

Labore tornit Fraktilam Po Cidra lile. 238 pp.

Date: 1949

Subject: Hydraulics

Available: Library of Congress, Call hader TCC50.v5

Source: Lib. of Cong. Subj. Cab., 1950

YEFREMOV, I.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; REKITAR, R.A., inzh.;

ROZENBERG, S.V., kand. ekon. nauk; BLATNOV, M.D., kand.
tekhn. nauk; VIL'KONETSKIY, M.S., inzh.; TOFILIN, A.I., inzh.;

POPEINASH, V.N., inzh.; ZAGAYHOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;

FINKEL'SHTEYN, B.S., inzh.; MAHIHOV,I.A., inzh.; ISTRATOV, V.P.,
inzh.; MARGOLIN, I.S., inzh.; ENGEL'S, G.G., inzh.; ANTONOV,
V.A., inzh.; SOKOLOV, V.D., inzh.; KLESHCHINSKIY, B.K., inzh.;
IL'INSKIY, A.I., retsenzent; PAPKOV, N.G., retsenzent; SIIRNOV,
G.M., retsenzent; SHPOIYANSKIY, M.N., otv. red. toma; VOLOCHNEV,
V.N., red.; TROFIMOV, A.N., red.; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I., red. izd-va;
LEIYUKHE, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Technical manual on city electric transportation in three volumes] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik po gorodskomu elektrotransportu v trekh tomakh. Redkollegiia: V.N.Volochnev, A.N. Trofimov, M.N.Shpolianskii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR. Vol.1. [City electric transportation (general part)] Gorodskoi elektricheskii transport (obshchaia chast'). Otv. red. toma M.N.Shpolianskii. 1961. 726 p. (MIRA 15:4) (Streetcars)

107-57-5-49/63

VILKOV, A.

AUTHOR: Yampol'skiy, A., Vilkov, A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Sound System of a One-Channel TV Set

(Zvukovoy trakt odnokanal'nogo televizora)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 5, p 44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A three-tube f-m circuit for a single-channel tv sound system is described. The circuit is similar to one described in "Radio" 1956, Nr 5, under the title "Detektor dlya priyema ChM signalov", but differs in substituting the Soviet type 6Zh8 tube for a foreign (type 6Zh6) tube. The a-f band is claimed to be 100 to 7,000 cps with 3 db irregularity around 1,000 cps. Output power 2 w at 7% distortion. Instructions for alignment and tuning given.

There are one figure and one Soviet reference

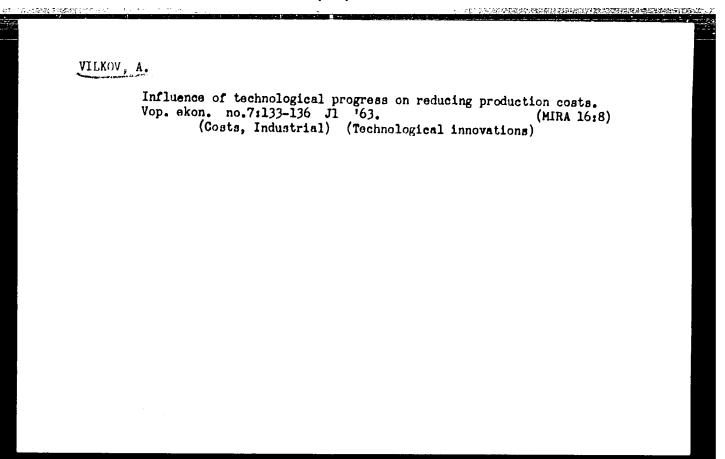
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

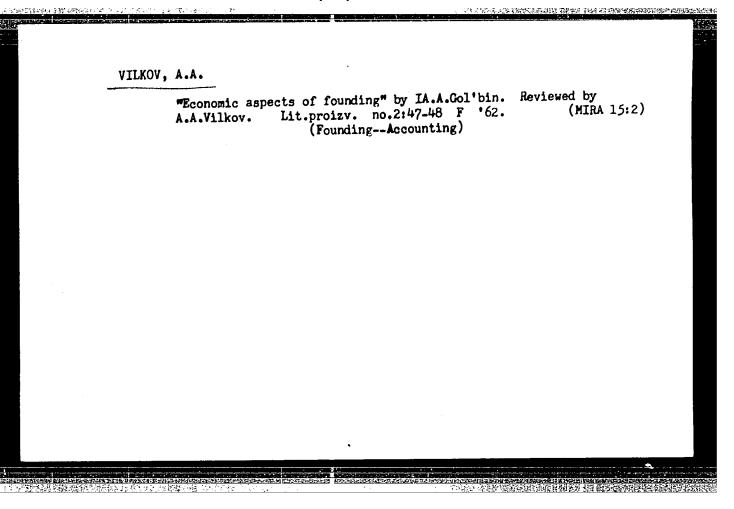
Card 1/1

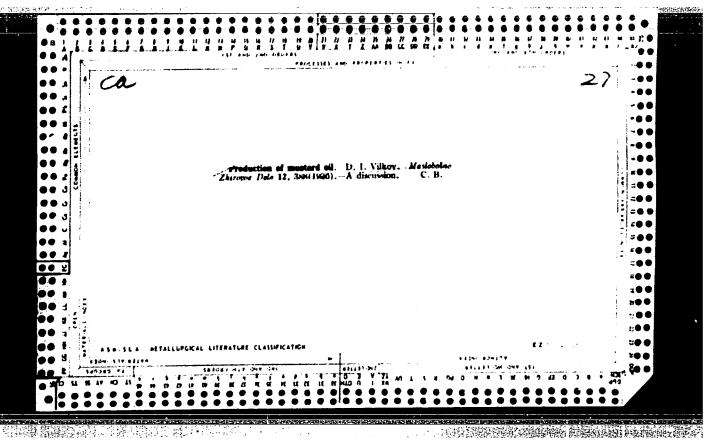
YAMPOLISKIY, A. (Moskva); YIIIOV A. (Moskva).

Sound channel for single channel television sets. Badio no.5:44
(MIBA 10:6)

(Television--Receivers and reception)







Vasil'yev, K.V. and Vilkov, F.P. AUTHORS:

68-12-12/25

TITLE:

Some Changes in the Construction of the Coke Quenching Car

(Konstruktivnye izmeneniya koksotushil'nogo vagona)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.12, pp. 31 - 32 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Some changes made in the coke quenching car are described and illustrated (2 figures). Main points: introduction of roller bearings, lights in the driver's cabin indicating closing and opening of the discharge doors and double bottom. The latter forms a container for coke fines which are pneumatically discharged in the quenching tower by the driver. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine (Kuznetskiy

metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

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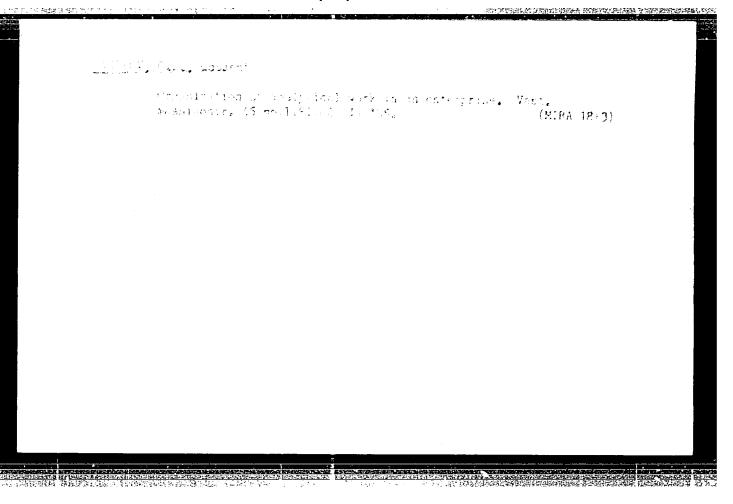
Library of Congress

Card 1/1

VILKOV Geolo; GEORGIEV, Khristo.

Apropos of the problem of bone metastasis in uterine cancer. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 2 no.5:57-62 \*63.



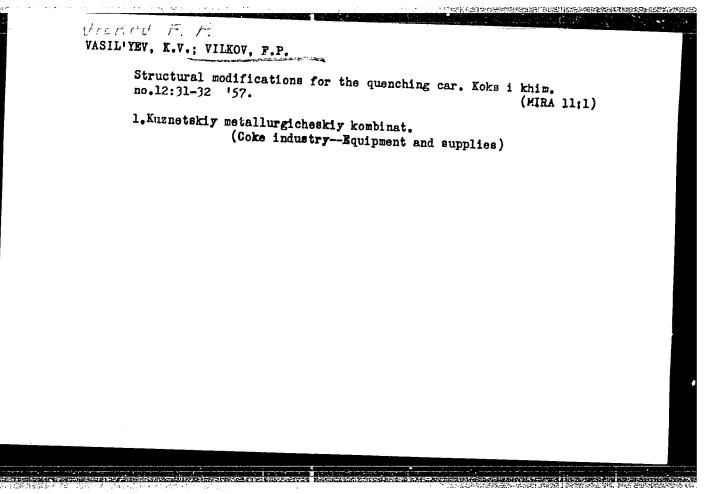


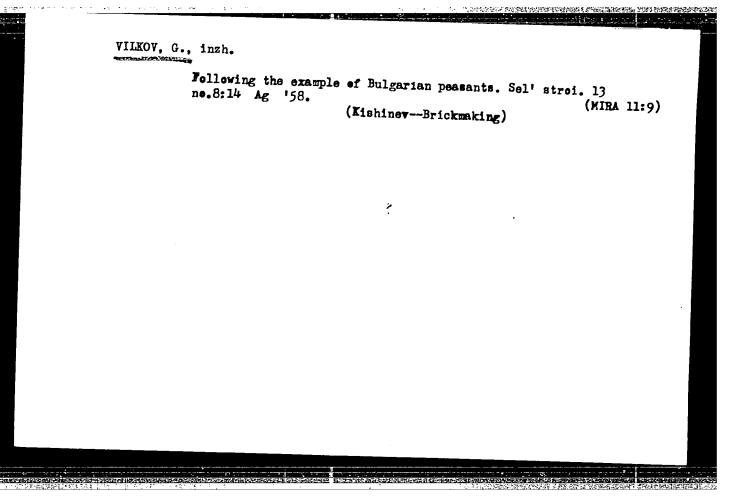
VILKOV, G.S., dotacov, ECCIKOV, B.I., teri..

Automatic control of the loading of technological equipment.

Vest. machineurs 44 co.51/6-27 My 164. (Miks 17-6)

Flane contact problem for a two-layer foundation under the action of a symmetric load on rigid die. Izv.AN SSSR. Makh. i rasninostr. no.4:172-174 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:4)





Homes made with sawdust concrete. Gor.i sel'.stroi. no.7:4-6 Jl '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Concrete construction)

KARAOGLANOV, G., inzhener; VILKOV, G. inzhener.

Use of sawdust concrete in rural construction, Sel'. stroi. 12 no.7:
13-15 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:8)

(Iatvia--Concrete construction)

USSR/Radio - Television Receivers	Feb 51
"TV-2 Television Set," G. Vilkov	
"Radio" No 2, pp 47-52	
derlying selection of sep superhecuit (instead of single-channel csound reception.	ircuit) for
<u>CC24.</u>	1897108

VILKOV, G.

PA 164TF7

USSR/Radio - Television Say-Tooth Generators Jul 50

"Sweep and Deflection Circuit for 625 Lines," G. Vilkov

"Radio" No 7, pp 51-54

Discusses advantages and disadvantages of the three existing methods of obtaining a saw-tooth wave-form pattern for the sweep circuit of tubes with magnetic beam deflection: (1) saw-tooth generator with self-excitation (2) saw-tooth generator with separate excitation (3) circuits in which saw-tooth voltage is obtained first and power is subsequently increased.

VILKOV, G. Competitions

pr 53

"The 'TV-3' Television Receiver G. Vilkov

Radio, Ho 4, pp 39-45

This receiver was developed by the author in connection with the competition sponsored by MPSS and VNORIE for a mass television receiver and was awarded second prize. The receiver has 22 tubes in addition to the picture tube and is designed for the reception of the Moscow Television Center, FM stations operating in the 45-47 Mc band, and two central broadcasting AM stations (fixed tuning to wavelengths of 1734 and 547.4 m

VILKOV, G. A.
USSR/Electronics - Television
Competitions

Mar 53

"Results of the Competition on Mass Television Receivers"

Radio, No 3, 143-45

Second prizes of 10,000 rubles were awarded to G. A. Vilkov for the 20-tube "TV-3" receiver and to V. B. Ivanov and I. N. Tovbin for the 15-tube "Luch" receiver. An incentive award of 3000 rubles was awarded to I. G. Starikov for his "Pioner" and one of 2000 rubles was awarded to V. A. Klibson, M. G. Markovich, D. M. Marin, and D. S. Kheyfets for their 14-tube "Leningrad". Klibson and Kheyfets were designers of the commercial "Leningrad T-2" receiver. On the whole, competition was adjusted unsuccessful.

VILKOV, G. M.; PASHCHENKO, I. N.

Collective Farms

Useful book ("Secondary undertakings on collecgive farms." A. T. Korchanov, G. M. Savel'yev. Reviewed by G. N. Vilkov, I. N. Fashchenko). Dost.sel'khoz. No. 7, 1952

UNCLASSIFIED.

Monthly List of hussian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952.